Claim Amendments

1 (currently amended). An inkjet recording medium containing an ink absorbing layer the main component of which are fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on a base material and a glossy layer obtained by coating a polymer dispersion over said ink absorbing layer wherein said polymer dispersion is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate, said glossy layer is formed by having the fine polymer particles in said polymer dispersion present in said glossy layer such that the surfaces of adjacent polymer particles are in contact with each other or connected in spots but the ~~surfaces of the adjacent polymer particles are~~ boundary is not lost due to the fusion of the particles ~~fused,~~ and voids are left between the polymer particles.

2 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 wherein the average particle diameter of the fine styrene-acrylic polymer particles in said polymer dispersion is from 100 nm to 200 nm.

3 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 wherein said fine inorganic particles comprise a colloidal silica obtained by the coagulation of multiple numbers of spherical colloidal silica particles having a primary particle diameter of from 10 nm to 100 nm while dispersed in a coating solution that is used to form said ink absorbing layer.

4 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 wherein 75 degree specular gloss is 50% or more for said glossy layer surface.

5 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

6 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 2 wherein said polymer dispersion contains, as the monomer component, from 2% by weight to 30% by weight of said cationic monomer.

7 (previously presented). An inkjet recording medium manufactured by a process which comprises forming an ink absorbing layer on the surface of a base material or on the surface of an underlayer comprising fine synthetic silica particles and a hydrophilic binder on the base material, wherein the main component of the ink absorbing layer is fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on said base material or under layer; forming a glossy layer on said ink absorbing layer by applying and drying a polymer dispersion that is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate; and conducting a soft calendering treatment or a machine calendering treatment on said glossy layer surface at a temperature of from room temperature to 40°C.

8 (previously presented). An inkjet recording medium manufactured by a process which comprises the steps of: forming an ink absorbing layer on the surface of a base material or on the surface of an underlayer comprising fine synthetic silica particles and a hydrophilic binder on the base material, wherein the main component of the ink absorbing layer is fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on said base material or under layer; forming a glossy layer on said ink absorbing layer by applying and drying a polymer dispersion that is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate; without conducting a calendering treatment on said glossy layer surface.

9 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 2 wherein said fine inorganic particles comprise a colloidal silica obtained by the coagulation of multiple numbers of spherical colloidal silica particles having a primary particle diameter of from 10 nm to 100 nm while dispersed in a coating solution that is used to form said ink absorbing layer.

10 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 2 wherein 75 degree specular gloss is 50% or more for said glossy layer surface.

11 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 3 wherein 75 degree specular gloss is 50% or more for said glossy layer surface.

12 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 9 wherein 75 degree specular gloss is 50% or more for said glossy layer surface.

13 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 2 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

14 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 3 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

15 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 9 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

16 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 4 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

17 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 12 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base material and said ink absorbing layer.

18 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 3 wherein said polymer dispersion contains, as the monomer component, from 2% by weight to 30% by weight of said cationic monomer.

19 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 4 wherein said polymer dispersion contains, as the monomer component, from 2% by weight to 30% by weight of said cationic monomer.

20 (previously presented). The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 5 wherein said polymer dispersion contains, as the monomer component, from 2% by weight to 30% by weight of said cationic monomer.

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